

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace paragraph [0015] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0015] In the context of the present invention, the term “aramid yarn” denotes a yarn whose fiber-forming substance is a long-chain synthetic polyamide in which at least 85% of the amide bonds are directly linked to two aromatic rings. In step a) of the method of the invention, a particularly preferred aramid yarn is one produced from poly(p-phenylene terephthalamide), particularly a yarn designated as ~~Twaron~~<sup>TWARON</sup>® and available from Teijin Twaron for which a titer in the range 200 – 5000 dtex, and particularly in the range 550 – 3360, is preferred, and which consists preferably of 100 – 3000 fibers and particularly preferably of 500 to 2000 fibers.

Please replace paragraph [0019] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0019] The water-repellent agent may in addition contain an antistatic agent, such as ~~Leomin~~<sup>LEOMIN</sup> AN® from CLARIANT GmbH, Textile Leather Products Division, Textile Chemicals BU, Frankfurt Main, Germany.

Please replace paragraph [0020] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0020] In a further embodiment of the method of the invention, the water-repellent agent also contains a lubricant, whereby the preferred lubricant is a mixture of 1,3-dihydroxyalkyl-5,5-dialkyl hydantoin and an ester of oleic acid and ethylene oxide, and a particularly preferred lubricant is a mixture of 1,3-dihydroxyethyl-5,5-dimethyl hydantoin and an ester of 1 mol of oleic acid and 17 mol of ethylene oxide, because the formation of deposits on static thread-guiding elements is then inhibited. A mixture of this type is available under the name of ~~Hymo~~<sup>HYMO</sup> 90 from Goulston Technologies, Inc., Monroe, NC, USA.

Please replace paragraph [0029] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0029] OLEOPHOBOL SM® from Ciba Spezialitätenchemie Pfersee GmbH,

Langweid am Lech, Germany, is used as the water-repellent agent. OLEOPHOBOL SM® is an aqueous emulsion comprising fluoroacrylate polymers and non-ionic/cationic tensides, the proportion of fluoroacrylate polymers and of fluorine being respectively 19.5% and 5.3% by weight. The finishing agent to be applied to the aramid yarn was prepared by adding to 74 parts by weight of demineralized water, 25.5 parts by weight of OLEOPHOBOL SM® and 0.25 parts by weight of Leomin LEOMIN AN® from CLARIANT GmbH, Textile Leather Products Division, Textile Chemicals BU, Frankfurt Main, Germany, so that the finishing agent contains 5.0% by weight of fluoroacrylate polymers.

Please replace paragraph [0030] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0030] Application of the finishing agent thus obtained on Twaron TWARON®

yarn of type 2000 (930 dtex f1000) from Teijin Twaron is integrated into the spinning process. After leaving the wash bath, the aramid yarn moves at a speed of 325 m/min over a rotating roller immersed in a bath containing the finishing agent that has been produced as described above. The aramid yarn treated with the finishing agent next passes through a drying zone, where the yarn is dried at a temperature of 170°C for 10 seconds. The yarn is then wound up.

Please replace paragraph [0033] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0033] An aramid fabric of fabric structure I made of Twaron TWARON® yarn of

type 2000 (930 dtex f1000) from Teijin Twaron is padded with a finishing agent prepared by adding 60 parts by weight of OLEOPHOBOL SM® to 40 parts by weight of demineralized water.

Please replace paragraph [0035] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0035] Example 2 is carried out as for Example 1, except that the yarn used is TwarenTWARON<sup>®</sup> yarn of type 2000 from Teijin Twaron (930 dtex f1 000) and that a plain weave fabric (10.5 threads/cm in warp and weft, 200 g/m<sup>2</sup>) is produced (fabric structure II). The fabric then contains 0.01 g of water-repellent agent per g of fabric.

Please replace paragraph [0036] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0036] The finishing agent described in Example 1 is applied, as described in that example, on the TwarenTWARON<sup>®</sup> yarn of Example 2, and the yarn is exposed to a temperature of 170°C for 10 seconds. The yarn treated in this way is then used to produce a fabric of fabric structure II containing 0.01 g of water-repellent agent per g of fabric.

Please replace paragraph [0037] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0037] A fabric of fabric structure II made from the TwarenTWARON<sup>®</sup> yarns of Example 2 is padded as described in Comparison Example 1a using the finishing agent described in that example. The fabric is exposed to a temperature of 170°C for 90 seconds. The fabric then contains 0.042 of water-repellent agent per g of fabric.

Please replace paragraph [0038] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0038] OLEOPHOBOL SL<sup>®</sup> from Ciba Spezialitätenchemie Pfersee GmbH, Langweid (Lech), Germany, is used as the water-repellent agent. OLEOPHOBOL SL<sup>®</sup> is an aqueous emulsion comprising fluoroacrylate polymers and non-ionic/cationic tensides, the proportion of fluoroacrylate polymers and of fluorine being respectively 20.0% and 5.6% by weight. The finishing agent to be applied to the aramid yarn was prepared by adding to 73.25

parts by weight of demineralized water, 25 parts by weight of OLEOPHOBOL SL<sup>®</sup>, 0.25 parts by weight of Leomin LEOMIN AN<sup>®</sup> from CLARIANT GmbH, Textile Leather Products Division, Textile Chemicals BU, Frankfurt Main, Germany, and 2.5 parts by weight of Hymo HYMO 90 from Goulston Technologies, Inc., Monroe, NC, USA, so that the finishing agent contains 5.0% by weight of fluoroacrylate polymers.

Please replace paragraph [0039] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0039] Application of the finishing agent thus obtained on Twaron TWARON<sup>®</sup> yarn of type 2000 (930 dtex f1000) from Teijin Twaron is integrated into the spinning process. After leaving the wash bath, the aramid yarn moves at a speed of 325 m/min over a rotating roller immersed in a bath containing the aqueous finishing agent that has been produced as described above. The aramid yarn treated with the finishing agent next passes through a drying zone where the yarn is dried at a temperature of 170°C for 10 seconds. The yarn is then wound up.